

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) A laser beam scanner that scans a plurality of laser beams in a main scanning direction, comprising:

a plurality of light sources, each light source emitting a laser beam of the plurality of laser beams;

a first converging unit converging the emitted plurality of laser beams in a sub-scanning direction;

a deflector that deflects the plurality of laser beams in a scanning direction;

a second converging unit that converges the plurality of laser beams in the scanning direction and the sub-scanning direction;

a photosensitive member onto which the plurality of laser beams are converged by the second converging unit;

a detector that receives the deflected plurality of laser beams converged at least in the scanning direction by the second converging unit; and

a third converging unit that converges the plurality of laser beams at least in the sub-scanning direction, wherein a width of the converged plurality of laser beams in the sub-scanning direction on the detector is less than a width of the plurality of laser beams in the sub-scanning direction on the photosensitive member.

9. (Original) The laser beam scanner according to claim 8, wherein the first converging unit that converges, in the sub-scanning direction, the plurality of laser beams emitted from the plurality of laser light sources onto the deflector, and the third converging unit are formed by a same type of unidirectional converging lens.

10. (Original) The laser beam scanner according to claim 8, wherein the second converging unit comprises a first lens having converging power in the scanning direction and a second lens having converging power in the sub-scanning direction, and wherein the lateral magnification in the optical path from the deflector to the photosensitive member is represented by $L2/L1$, where $L1$ is a distance between the deflector and the second lens and $L2$ is a distance between the second lens and the photosensitive member, and the lateral magnification in the optical path from the deflector to the detector is represented by $L4/L3$, where $L3$ is a distance between the deflector and the third converging unit and $L4$ is a distance between the third converging unit and the detector.

11. (Original) The laser beam scanner according to claim 10, further comprising a mirror disposed between the first lens of the second converging unit and the third converging unit so as to reflect the laser beam incident from the first lens onto the third converging unit.

12. (Original) The laser beam scanner according to claim 8, further comprising a slit member disposed on a position optically equal to a scanned position of the photosensitive member, wherein the third converging unit is between the slit member and the detector.

13. (Original) The laser beam scanner according to claim 12, wherein the lateral magnification is represented by $L2/L1$, where $L1$ is a distance from the slit member to the third converging unit and $L2$ is a distance from the third converging unit to the detector.

14. (Original) The laser beam scanner according to claim 12, further comprising a mirror disposed between the first converging unit and the photosensitive member so as to reflect the plurality of laser beams to the slit member.